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Italian Government Wants More Time

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The Daily Press.
中國之友

HONG KONG, NOVEMBER 14, 1937.

SHANGHAI'S NEW DANGER

The sighs of relief which foreign residents in Shanghai breathed when the end of hostilities around the Settlement seemed to be in sight with the withdrawal of the Chinese troops to their new lines, have now turned to gasps of apprehension at the sudden prospect of a new and far more terrifying danger in the encirclement of the entire area by a large Japanese force, estimated to exceed 120,000 in strength, which may in the pursuit of its aims become so assertive as to form a real menace to the peace and safety of the Settlement.

To a Japanese report that "in view of the increased Japanese influence in the sectors north of Soochow Creek, the Council is contemplating an increase in the number of Japanese officials on the Council," the Shanghai Municipal Council on Wednesday, through a spokesman, issued an immediate denial. The report was at the same time a feeler and an intimidation: and although the Council's attitude seems to be unaffected by the unusual situation that has been created, there is every reason to suspect that the Japanese, with confident awareness of their military ascendancy in the area, will if necessary make positive use of that advantage to force compliance with any demands which they may choose to make.

General Matsui has in effect given a nasty tang to the threat by declaring himself "master of Shanghai" and delivering an open snub to the commanders of foreign defence forces who jointly sought his co-operation in the matter of maintaining the Settlement's neutrality. It is plainly evident from the statements attributed to him that he intends to have his way in Shanghai regardless of the feelings or policies of the Settlement authorities.

The avowed intentions of the Japanese militarists are such that nothing short of an abject "kow-tow" to their desires will enable the powers in the Settlement to sit back with some assurance of immunity. Since there are many legitimate interests in Shanghai which cannot possibly be bound by Japanese dictates, the situation, therefore, is fraught with unpleasant possibilities.

The matter of greater Japanese representation on the Council may be easy of solution, but other issues which constitute an inevitable corollary to Japanese control may very well cause Shanghai's doom.

At present the prospect is very gloomy, and the more foreign interests concede to Japan, the more will those militaristic absolutists demand. Their gluttony is proverbial. Possibly if they swallowed Shanghai they would still be hungry.

Shanghai bids fair to become an international cockpit unless, of course, the foreign powers take firm and concerted action.

Have they the courage?

Refugees sent to the Bund by trucks to board a steamer which is to take them to their native villages.

Brussels Declaration Must Be Carefully Studied

But Eleven States Already Voice Approval

Brussels, November 14.

When the Conference re-met Count Aldrovandi said that the Italian Government required more time to consider the declaration but he did not think it possible that his Government would support the declaration, either in part or as a whole.

The Portuguese, Mexican, Dutch and Australian representatives favoured the declaration and the last named warmly supported the speech of Mr. Norman Davis and defended the rights of the different peoples to choose their own Governments.

Mr. Norman Davis together with the French, British and Canadian delegates also contested the desirability of any further elucidation of the Japanese reply. The Conference, therefore, took up the discussion, paragraph by paragraph, concluding with a general debate at 6.30 p.m. Eleven States have so far supported the declaration, Italy being the only dissentient. The Conference adjourned at 8 p.m. until 4 p.m. on Monday.

With the completion of the discussion the President said that he would propose the declaration as adopted, subject to reference to the Governments concerned. Count Aldrovandi objected and contended that the document should merely be referred to the Governments. It is now understood that the Dutch support of the declaration was made with qualifications, purely of a verbal character. The Conference then decided the draft to the different Governments. It is open to amendment before it will be finally adopted by the Powers:—
Reuter.

(Full Cables On Page 2)

FULL TEXT OF DECLARATION

BRUSSELS, NOV. 14.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE DRAFT DECLARATION BEARS OUT THE SUBSTANCE OF THE VERSION CABLED EARLIER. IT IS UNDERSTOOD, HOWEVER, THAT THE SENTENCE DIRECTLY REFERRING TO COMMUNISM HAS BEEN OMITTED ON A DECISION TAKEN AT THE AFTERNOON MEETING.

Against the Japanese contention that the conflict concerns China and Japan only, the draft points out that the "States which were members of the League indicated unanimously that they considered the conflict one of concern of all States that were parties to the Covenant of the League" The draft adds that these hostilities brought to the "peoples of all nations a sense of horror and indignation and to all the world feelings of uncertainty and apprehension."

Quoting the Japanese Government's assertain that it was China whose actions and attitude were in contravention of the Nine-Power Treaty, the draft says that "yet whereas China is engaged in a full and frank discussion of the matter with other parties to that Treaty, Japan has refused to discuss it with any of them."

It continues that the representatives at the Conference firmly believe that a just and durable settlement cannot be expected of direct negotiations between the parties to the conflict. In conclusion the draft re-affairms the belief that success might be achieved if the parties agree to a cessation of hostilities and jointly confer with representatives of that States that are now meeting at Brussels.—
Reuter.

FOOD SHORTAGE THREAT

SHANGHAI FACED WITH NEW DANGER

Shanghai, November 14.

The first serious indication that there may be a food shortage in the two foreign areas in Shanghai is seen in the enormous rise in the price of vegetables, meat, eggs and other food supplies as compared with two days ago.

Although officials in charge of the food situation in the Settlement maintain that there are ample supplies, it is generally opined that unless the usual avenue of supply is opened within a week, food shortage will prove a very acute problem.

A Municipal Council official states that negotiations are now under way with the Japanese military authorities with the view of obtaining permission for the farmers to leave the Settlement and French Concession to bring in supplies from the surrounding districts to the west of Shanghai and Pootung.—*Reuter.*

TRADE PARALYSED

Accra, Nov. 14.

The native boycott of foreign merchandise is paralysing trade. The marketing of cocoa, the Gold Coast's chief export, is also stopped. Discontent over the low price of cocoa is believed the cause of the situation.— *Reuter.*

AT CROSS ROADS OF NEW HOPE

Shanghai, Nov. 13.

Chinese forces in the Shanghai-Nanking area are at the cross roads of a new hope or failure, depending upon important decisions made at this time, according to foreign military observers.

The whole front line is at present reported to be extremely ragged, with endless colums of Chinese troops pouring westward to the new positions. Miles behind them the advance units of the Japanese army are advancing cautiously through unfamiliar country.

Observes are of the opinion that the Japanese announcements of the capture of Nanziang and Anting are true, the collapse of another Chinese line of defence is almost certain. Furthermore they declare Kiating to be untenable with Anting in Japanese hands.

The opinion is that the Chinese plan to retire to a line running between Kashing and Soochow which will give them the benefit of the railway.

The Japanese line of procedure is difficult to forecast, but observers believe that they will slacken pace in the near future to consolidate their positions.—
Reuter.

STOP PRESS

VERY STRIKING DOCUMENT"

Brussels, Nov. 14.

The Portuguese delegate expressed entire approbation of the declaration which he described as a very striking document. In view of the Portuguese interests in the Far East the declaration is entirely in line with the policy of his Government. M. Spaak said he was confident the declaration would be adopted on Monday.—
Reuter

NOTICE TO BRITISH SHIPPING

Shanghai, Nov. 14.

The British Consul-General has informed shipping companies here that Admiral Sir Charles Little is of the opinion that there is now no objection to British ships berthing at British wharves on either bank of the Whangpoo in view of the withdrawal of the Chinese army from the Pootung bank of the river.

Admiral Little feels that the risk of berthing at British wharves is no greater than berthing at the neutral anchorage of Gough Island but adds, however, that a slight risk still exists in view of the possibility of Chinese air attacks.

In view of the fact that the Japanese are still controlling the Hongkew, Wayside and Yangtszepoo areas, shipping companies are requested to inform the Consulate of any ships, especially large liners, which are likely to arrive in the near future so that the necessary special arrangements for the landing of passengers and discharging of cargo may be completed well in advance.—*Reuter.*

CHINESE BOMBERS SHOT DOWN

Nanking, Nov. 12.

It is learned that two or three Chinese bombers which tried to bomb a Japanese aircraft carrier in Hangchow Bay yesterday were shot down by Japanese pursuit planes.—
Reuter.

CRITICAL DAYS AHEAD

Japanese Reach Whangpoo River Boom

Shanghai, November 14.

The next few days will be critical for China. The Japanese who are receiving continued reinforcements are swiftly following up the Chinese withdrawals and doing their utmost to prevent the Chinese from re-establishing themselves, and even the fate of Nanking may be in the balance if they succeed.

A number of prominent Chinese officials are leaving for Hong Kong and several Chinese Government agencies have transferred to Nanking. Half the British troops on duty in the western perimeter have now been withdrawn.

The Japanese have succeeded in reaching the boom across the Whangpoo River.—Reuter.

Clothing being distributed among the refugees.

Turning Point In European Situation

Berlin, Nov. 14.

The forthcoming "peace talks in the thre European capitals"—the visits of Lord Halifax to Berlin, King of the Belgians to London and reports that Count Ciano will have further discussions with Lord Perth—are interpreted as the turning point in the European situation.

This view finds support, according to German political quarters, in Mr. Neville Chamberlain's speech in Edinburgh. It is pointed out that the speech confirms the good impression Mr. Chamberlain made in his previous speech as Premier, when he outlined the British foreign policy which safeguards the interests of the British Empire while renouncing all aggressive intentions and unnecessary incumbrance of foreign relations and useless experiments outside the British sphere of interest.

Political circles here describe as "speculation without foundation" the suggestion in a British newspaper that Herr Hitler is ready to offer Britain a ten-year truce on the colonial question in return for a free hand in Central Europe.—
Reuter.

ANGLO-ITALIAN RAPPROCHEMENT

Rome, Nov. 14.

A warning against too much optimism over the prospects of an Anglo-Italian rapprochement is uttered in Italian political circles. It is stated that there has been approaches in the last few days to ascertain whether the necessity for conversations existed. The authorities denied any likelihood of a meeting between Count Ciano and Mr. Anthory Eden in the near future.—
Reuter.

CURFEW IN JERUSALEM

Jerusalem, Nov. 11.

Following a bomb outrage, a twelve-hour curfew has been imposed for the whole of Jerusalem, starting at 5 p.m. every day.

The bomb outrage resulted in an Arab youth being killed and six other Arabs injured.

NEW TRAFFIC SIGNALS

London, Nov. 14.

Most complicated automatic traffic lights were given a full dress trial in Piccadilly Circus last night and the tests proved the system successful. It will be publicly used as from Monday.—
Reuter.

SIR ARTHUR WAUCHOPE RESUMES POST

London, Nov. 14.

Sir Arthur Wauchope, Palestine High Commissioner, is leaving for Jerusalem on Friday to resume his post.—
Reuter.

Seventeen Arabs have been arrested as a result of an investigation into the murder of the five Jewish labourers in Jerusalem on Tuesday last.—
Reuter.

Eloquent Address at Brussels Conference

Dr. Wellington Koo Pleads China's Case

DELBOS WANTS SETTLEMENT BY PEACEFUL MEANS

Brussels, November 13: A vigorous appeal to the nineteen Powers represented at Geneva to withhold supplies from Japan and to send them to assist China, was made by Dr. Wellington Koo, the chief Chinese delegate, in a speech at the full session of the Conference which met at 11.20 this morning.

Dr. Koo, who spoke after the Japanese reply declining the invitation to confer with the sub-Committee was read, said that after ten days the Conference found itself back where it started.

The last communication of the Conference, like the original invitation of the Belgian Government to Japan, was couched in most conciliatory terms, omitting all reference to the League of Nations, while the unanimous opinion of 51 nations on the invasion of China and the nature of Japan's military operations on Chinese territory were not even alluded to, "but neither the spirit of conciliation nor soft words are of any avail."

The refusal of the Japanese Government was another blunt refusal to collaborate in the interests of peace, and was more absolute than ever.

"Both the language and tone of the Japanese reply seem to indicate clearly that all painstaking efforts of the Conference to secure her collaboration in the cause of peace and respect of treaties have been taken as a sign of weakness, and served only to inspire her insolence."

DELIBERATE DISTORTION

Dr. Koo asserted that the reiterated claim that Japan's present action in China was resorted to as a measure of defence was not only a deliberate distortion of the meaning of a time-honoured term, but made a mockery of the universal sentiment of justice and truth.

Even if the Japanese Government believed, which the Chinese delegation emphatically denied, that Japanese aggression in China was dictated by considerations of defence, it could in no way justify her claim that the matter lay outside the scope of the Nine-Power Treaty.

Dr. Koo added: "The full and frank communication envisaged by Article VII of the Treaty is intended for just such a situation."

BULLYING NATION

Dr. Koo emphasised that for four years the Chinese Government had patiently tried to reach a peaceful settlement with Japan on outstanding questions, and the present conflict was the result, "for every act of concession and every gesture of conciliation on the part of China was taken by Japan as a sign of fear and led to more bullying and brow-beating."

Dr. Koo said that the perpetual dual diplomacy practised by Japan through the Japanese Foreign Office and the Japanese army in her dealings with China, had convinced China of the danger and futility of direct negotiations.

Replying to the statement that the present occurrences had their origin in conditions peculiar to the Far East, Dr. Koo said for their part they did not see before anything peculiar in the Far Eastern situation unless it be the Japanese methods of preserving peace in Asia by armed invasion of peaceful China.

Co-operation Desired

Whatever the conditions were—and they were of Japan's own creation—they were not beyond the purview of the Treaty but were proper subjects for discussion by the interested Powers.

The Chinese Government was convinced that co-operation of the Conference, far from exciting public opinion in the two countries and making it more difficult to reach a solution, would facilitate a settlement and inspire confidence in its justice and conformity with the principles of the Treaty.

Dr. Koo pointed out that the Powers of the Conference were asked by the Japanese Government to make a contribution to the stability of Eastern Asia in conformity with the new situation.

He asked: "Does it mean that the Conference should accept temporary changes brought about by force of arms and condone Japan's open violation of her treaty obligations as embodied in the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg-Briand Pact?"

Dr. Koo added that was the language of the treaty breaker who wished to impose upon the Conference a fait accompli.

Principles At Stake

The issues of the present conflict were not confined to the territorial and political integrity of China.

The principle of respect for treaty obligations in the cause of peace, in which all nations rightly felt deep concern and interest, was at stake.

Dr. Koo proceeded by saying that China only asked to be left in peace and free from external aggression in order to pursue the tremendous task of political and economic reconstruction.

The Nine-Power Treaty had assured her of this opportunity and Japanese aggression had deprived her of it.

Will Always Resist

"We ask that Japanese aggression be stopped and the Nine-Power Treaty respected.

"It is a Treaty which all Powers party thereto have given a solemn obligation to uphold.

"China on her part has been fighting with the life and blood of her people to stop the Japanese invasion and uphold the Treaty.

"She is still exerting her utmost to defend her political and territorial integrity and to maintain the principles of the sanctity of treaties.

"So long as Japanese aggression persists, so long will China continue to resist.

"The Government and people of China are determined to fight the aggressor to the end."

Dr. Koo added: "Now that the door to conciliation and mediation has been slammed in your face by the latest reply of the Japanese Government, will you not decide to withhold supplies and war materials from Japan and extend aid to China?

"It is, in our opinion, the most modest way in which you can pursue your obligations in helping to check Japanese aggression and to uphold the Treaty in question.

International Peace

"In order to shorten the duration of hostilities and hasten the restoration of peace, it is also necessary to refrain from contributing to the economic resources of the aggressor and from feeding him on an uninterrupted flow of arms and raw materials for his war industries."

Dr. Koo eloquently concluded: "International peace, if it is to be made durable, must be defended, and the restoration and defence of peace in the Far East at present calls for concerted action of a moral, material and economic character on the part of the other participating parties at the Conference.

"Such action must also be timely, for if it is delayed too long, because of hesitation and doubt, then the violence and disorder now raging in the Far East will soon reach proportions which will be impossible to restrain and control without undergoing the trials and tribulations of another world war."

MR. NORMAN DAVIS

Mr. Norman Davis, the United States delegate, who followed Dr. Koo, opened with a declaration that if the conception of change by violence should prevail we should be faced by international anarchy.

Respect for treaties and observance of the pledged word is one immutable foundation on which the structure of peace can be built.

On no other basis can an equitable and lasting solution of the Sino-Japanese conflict be found.

INVITATIONS DECLINED

Japan had declined the invitation to the Conferences, where they would have welcomed a full explanation of her side of the case regarding the incidents which led to outbreak of hostilities, as well as the underlying causes of the conflict.

She had equally and negatively replied to the invitation to depute a representative to exchange views with a small number of Powers chosen by the Conference.

Such an exchange of views would have been within the framework of the Nine-Power Treaty and in conformity with its provisions.

"Had Japan accepted," said Mr. Davis, "I am confident we could have been helpful to her as well as China.

"We hope that Japan will still see the way clear to co-operate in the Conference's effort to find a just and suitable solution by a voluntary and peaceful agreement."

M. YVON DELBOS

M. Yvon Delbos (France), speaking after Mr. Davis, rejected the idea of employment of force in settlement of the conflict.

The French Foreign Minister emphasised that the sole desire was to help both countries to come to a friendly working arrangement.

The Japanese reply had raised problems which the Conference would have to examine.

Anyhow, no compulsory solution could, either in right or practice, settle satisfactorily or enduringly the relations of those two countries.

Peace in the Far East, and also the peace of the world, was bound up in respect for international law.

MR. ANTHONY EDEN

Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, who followed M. Delbos, repeated that on the basis of respect of international law, the British Government will conduct their international politics.

He emphasised that his Majesty's Government would sincerely have welcomed Japanese co-operation in the Conference, and added it would have been glad to hear from Japan a statement of her views on the present conflict.

The Conference would have entered into close examination of the problems with her and China.

Such an exchange of views would have been proper, because the Nine-Power Treaty provided for it, and it would have been a helpful means of reaching an agreed settlement on the Far East.

SOLUTION MUST BE FOUND

It remained the view of his Government that in the interests of both China and Japan such a settlement should be found.

The British Government was profoundly convinced that true fruitful international relations would only result from general acceptance of international law.

Mr. Eden added: "We cannot acept that dislike for the government and political intsitutions of one nation justifies another nation interfering by force in its internal affairs.

"To admit that would be to deny the right of each nation to live its own life in peace and freedom, which is the prerogative of all people."

M. POTEMKIN

M. Potemkin (Soviet Russia) said that Russia would welcome a solution which provided an equitable and peaceful settlement in the Far East.

The Italian delegate said he had no contribution to make.

The Chairman, adjourning the Conference until 4.30 this afternoon, said that the text of the declaration drafted by the American British and French would be distributed and discused this afternoon.

Considerable opposition is expected to the declaration, and it is doubtful whether a settlement can be reached to-night. It is probable, in fact, that the discussions will extend to Monday.

FINANCIAL AID

Financial aid for China will be the next step by the nineteen Powers now conferring at Brussels, according to the Brussels correspondent of the "Daily Herald."

The correspondent asserts that this is the feeling even of the pessimists among the delegates.—*Reuter*

CONDEMNATION OF JAPAN

Brussels, Nov. 13.

The text of the statement which will be discussed by the Nine-Power Conference this afternoon and which has already been approved in principle by the British, French, Belgian and American delegations, is not only expository, but draws certain strong conclusions amounting to strong moral condemnation of Japan, and reaffirms violation of the Nine-Power Treaty.

No resolution yet accompanies the statement and this will probably be left until after the adjournment on which it is hoped to decide to-day.

It is expected that the statement will experience a somewhat laboured passage as Italy will not like to associate herself with any condemnation of the aggressor, while possibly some of the smaller States will also hesitate to come into the open.—*Reuter.*

JAPANESE EYES ON KIATING AND LIUHO

Shanghai, Nov. 13.

Having turned the Chinese right flank and pushed back the centre, the Japanese are now preparing to smash the left flank between Kiating and Liuho, which is still intact.

Heavy Japanese troop movements are in progress preparatory to the offensive.

Meanwhile, Japanese planes have dropped leaflets warning the inhabitants of Soochow, the "Venice of China" and the base of Chinese operations in the Shanghai area, to evacuate by midnight.

This presages mass bombing of the entire town with its population of 200,000.

There have been many aerial attacks on Soochow hitherto, but they have been concentrated mainly on the railway station and tracks.

U. S. REQUEST

On the request of American missionaries, the United States Ambassador, Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, has suggested to the Japanese authorities creation of a safety zone, to include hospitals, where non-combatants could concentrate.

The remaining Americans, including missionaries, doctors and nurses, left Soochow this morning, and other foreigners are leaving by midnight.

It is estimated that 20,000 wounded Chinese soldiers are in Soochow hospitals.—*Reuter.*

MATSUI NOW A HERO!

Tokyo, Nov. 13.

In an editorial headed "Matsui Shows Britain Where to Get Off," the "Yomiuri Shimbun" comments on General Matsui's replies to foreign correspondents at Shanghai on Thursday, when he hinted at possible changing by the Japanese of the status of the International Settlement.

The newspaper says General Matsui's replies were clear-cut and even exhilarating, and "must have been so many jabs in the ribs of those who are addicted to work sneakingly under cover."

The journal adds that the fall of Shanghai is probably a greater blow to Britain than the attacks of mysterious submarines in the Mediterranean, "for the vicious lies concocted between China and Britain, and spread by Reuters, will now be driven out of Shanghai together with the Chinese troops, and will mark the ousting of fiction by news."—*Reuter.*

RADIO PROGRAMMES

HONG KONG

Z.B.W. on Wavelengths of 335 metres (845 k.c.'s), 31.49 metres (9.52 m.c.'s).
(Hong Kong Times)

RELAY OF THE CHOIR OF ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

"Don Giovanni" Act. 2

9.10 a.m. Relay of the Military Parade Service from St. John's Cathedral.

11 a.m. Relay of Morning Service from St. John's Cathedral.

12.15 p.m. Schumann—Symphony No. 1 in B Flat Major, Op. 38.

Played by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra conducted by Frederick Stock.

12.43 p.m. Herbert Janssen (Baritone).

Widmung "Du Meine Seele" (Schumann).

12.47 p.m. Schumann—Papillons, Op. 2.

Played by Alfred Cortot (Piano).

1 p.m. Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 p.m. Light Orchestral Music.

Still Night, Holy Night (Platen). O Du Frohliche, O Du Selige. Blumenlied, Op. 39 (Lange, arr. Blothgen); Luna Waltz (Lincke).—Marek Weber and His Orchestra. Let Us Dream—Serenade (Carl Robrecht); For You Only—Serenade (Boulanger). — George Boulanger and His Orchestra. Old and New (A Potpourri of Popular Melodies—arr. Finck).—Finck and His Orchestra.

1.30 p.m. Reuter and Rugby Press; Local Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.40 p.m. Light Opera.

"Maritana"—Vocal Gem (Wallace).—Clara Serena, Doris Vane, Francis Russell, Dennis Noble and Chorus. "The Damask Rose"—Selection (Chopin themes, adapted G. H. Clutsam).—Court Symphony Orchestra.

1.56 p.m. Light Variety.

Forget Me Not — Intermezzo (Allan Macbeth); Valse Triste (Fr. V. Vecsey).—George Boulanger and His Orchestra. The Rosebud, Hark! Hark! The Lark; Serenade (Schubert).—Elsie Suddaby (Soprano). The Song is Ended ("Concert Version") (Irving Berlin); Serenade (Moszkowski). — Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans. Parted (Tosti); I Love Thee (Grieg).—Richard Crooks (Tenor). Immortal Strauss (A Medley of Strauss Waltzes).—Viennese Waltz Orchestra.

2.30 p.m. Close down.

4 to 7 p.m. Chinese programme.

7 to 10.30 p.m. European programme.

7 p.m. Excerpts from Gounod's Operas.

"Faust"—Mephisto Serenade; Le Veau D'Or. — Alexander Kipnis (Bass); Funeral March of a Marionette.—San Francisco Symphony Orchestra. "Faust"—Salve, Dimora, Casta E Pura.—Gigle (Tenor); Ballet Music.—Royal Opera Orchestra, Covent Garden.

7.30 p.m. Compositions of Offenbach.

Orpheus in the Underworld—Overture.—Lucerne Kursaal Orchestra. "Tales of Hoffmann"—Vocal Gems.—Grand Opera Co. "La Belle Helene"—Selection.—Marek Weber and His Orchestra.

7.49 p.m. Violin Solos.

La Capricieuse (Elgar—Op. 17); Waltz in C Sharp Minor (Chopin).—Bronislaw Huberman. Serenade in G Major, Op. 30, No. 2 (Arensky)—Mischa Elman.

8 p.m. Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.30 p.m. Relay of the Choir of St. Joseph's Church with the Very Rev. Father Riganti (Organ).

1. (a) Entrata (Caudana) (b) Offertory (Baronchelli).—Organ; 2. Beati Qui Lugent (Perosi).—Choral. 3. (a) Ganzona (b) Elevation (Zipoli).—Organ; 4. Lamento (Rosso).—Elvie Yuen (Soprano); Violin Obligato by Mr. Remedios; 5. (a) Allegretto Cantabile (b) Fugue in D Minor (Bach).—Organ; 6. Psalm (Bortniansky).—Choral.

8.35 p.m. New Light Symphony Orchestra.

Benedictus (MacKenzie); Serenade Mauresque, Op. 10, No. 2 (Elgar). Raymond — Overture (Thomas); "Jewels of the Madonna"—Intermezzo (Wolf-Ferrari).

9.10 p.m. Mozart—"Don Giovanni" Act 2.

Sung by Hellelsgruber, Baccaloni, Pataky, Souez, Franklin, Brownlee, Henderson, Mildmay and the Glyndebourne Festival Opera Company.

10.30 p.m. Close down.

DAVENTRY

Calls	Wavelengths
G.S.G.	17.79m.c. (16.86m.)
G.S.O.	15.18m.c. (19.76m.)
G.S.B.	9.51m.c. (31.55m.)
G.S.H.	21.47m.c. (13.97m.)
G.S.F.	15.14m.c. (19.82m.)

Trans. I (G.S.O., G.S.G., G.S.B.).

4.15 p.m.—Big Ben. The BBC Military Band; conductor, P. S. G. O'Donnell. 5 p.m.—Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements. 5.25 p.m.—A Religious Service, from Park Road Baptist Church, Peterborough. 6.15 p.m.—"This is England" (Second Series). Talks by representative English people: (8) George Granger, of the City of London, Coachman to the Lord Mayor. 6.30 p.m.—Close down.

Trans. II (G.S.H., G.S.G., G.S.B.).

6.45 p.m.—Big Ben. The BBC Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. Zara Nelson (Canadian Violoncellist). 7.40 p.m.—A Religious Service (Congregational), from Carrs Lane Church, Birmingham. 8.30 p.m.—'This is England' (Second Series). Talks by representative English people. 8.45 p.m.—The Luton Band; conductor, Harry Mortimer. Franklyn Kelsey (Bass). 9.30 p.m.—Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements. 9.55 p.m.—Close down.

Trans. III (G.S.H., G.S.F., G.S.B.).

10.15 p.m.—Big Ben. 'The Microphone at Large': Rockingham. Described by S. P. B. Mais. The programme arranged by David Gretton. 10.45 p.m.—'Can you Beat it?' 11 p.m.—The Eastbourne Municipal Orchestra; leader, John Davies; conductor, Kneale Kelley. From the Winter Gardens, Eastbourne. 11.45 p.m.—Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements. 12.10 p.m.—A Religious Service (Roman Catholic), from the Church of Our Lady Immaculate, Limehouse, London. 1 p.m.—Close down.

AUSTRALIA

3L.R.—Wave Length, 31.34 metres; Power, 1 Kilowatt; Frequency, 9.58 megacycles.

6 p.m. "In Quires and Places Where They Sing," presented by the A.B.C. (Adelaide) Wireless Chorus and Soloists. 6.30 p.m. "Random Pages"—a Musical Miscellany. 6.40 p.m. Talk. 6.55 p.m. Musical Interlude. 7 p.m. Recordings of Famous Overseas Artists. 8 p.m. This Week's Story. 8.15 p.m. Miss Margaret Sutherland's Prize-Winning Trio (for Piano, Clarinet and Violin) in the Australian Broadcasting Commission's Recent Composers' Competition. 9.10 p.m. Play. 10.20 p.m. Epilogue. 10.30 p.m. Close.

HOLLAND-INDIA

Call letters: PCJ. Wavelengths 19.71 m. and 31.28 m.; Frequencies 15220kc. and 9590kc.

12.25—13.25 G.M.T. wavelength 16.88 m.

13.25—15.25 G.M.T. wavelength 16.88 m.

19.00—20.00 G.M.T. wavelength 31.28 M.

Wavelength 16.88 m.

12.25—13.25 Netherlands world broadcast for Asia, China, Japan, and further India, by the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. (K.R.O) 1, Music; 2, Talk by F. A. Brunklaus; 3, Music; 4, Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5, Missionnews; 6, Journal.

Wavelength 16.88 m.
Phohi-programme for the Netherlands Indies.

13.25. National anthem and opening-announcement.

13.30 Talk on behalf of the Y.M.C.A. by Dr. J. Eykman.

13.45 Special broadcast on behalf of the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. (K.R.O.). 1, March; 2, Medical talk; 3, Music; 4, Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5, Missionnews; 6, Journal.

Phohi-programme continued

14.45 Daily News Bulletin.

14.55 Variety programme.

15.25. Close down and national anthem.

Wavelength 31.28 m.

19.00—20.00 Netherlands broadcast for Africa, by the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. (K.R.O.). 1, Music; 2, Talk by Prof. Dr. Alphons Steger; 3, Music; 4, Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5, Missionnews; 6, Journal

PARIS

Call-letters of the Station:—
Wavelength: 19.68 metres T P A 2.
Wavelength: 25.24 metres T P A 3.
Wavelength: 25.60 metres T P A 4.
Wavelength: 25.24 m.—11.885 Kc.

7 a.m. Radio-Journal of France (French News). 7.20 a.m. Gramophone Records. 7.30 a.m. Leading Press Articles. 7.45 a.m. Gramophone Records. 8.15 a.m. Talk on French Events. 8.30 a.m. Gramophone Records. 9 a.m. News in French. 9.30 a.m. News in English 9.40 a.m. News in Italian. 9.50 a.m. Gramophone Records. 10 a.m. Close Down.

Wavelength: 19.68 m.—15.243 Kc.

11. a.m. Concert Relayed from Paris-P.T.T. 12 noon. News in English. 12.15 p.m. Concert Relayed from Paris-P.T.T. 12.45 p.m. Talk on French Events. 1. p.m. Concert Relayed from Paris-P.T.T. 1.30 p.m. News in French. Colonial Market Prices. 2. p.m. Talk on the Cinema by Mr. Leon Werth. 2.10 p.m. Reviews and Periodicals by Mr. Francois de Teramond. 2.20 p.m. Gramophone Records. 2.30 p.m. Relay. 4. p.m. Close Down.

Wavelength: 25.24 m.—11.885 Kc.

5.15 p.m. News in French. Market Prices, Rates of Exchange. 5.45 p.m. News in Arabic 6. p.m. Concert. Relay. 7. p.m. Relay of Radio-Journal of France (French News). 7.30 p.m. News in French. Rates of Exchange. 8.10 p.m. News in English. 8.20 p.m. News in Italian. 8.30. p.m. Relay. 10.30 p.m. Colonial Market Prices. 10.45 p.m. News in Portuguese. 11. p.m. Close Down.

Wavelength: 25.60 m.—11.720 Kc.

11.15 p.m. Concert Relayed from Radio-Paris. 12.15 a.m. News in French, Market Prices, Rates of Exchange. 12.40 a.m. News in Spanish. 12.50 a.m. News in Portuguese. 1. a.m. Gramophone Records. 1.15 a.m. Close Down. 3. a.m. Gramophone Records. 4. a.m. News in French, Market Prices, Rates of Exchange. 4.30 a.m. News in English. 4.45 a.m. Gramophone Records. 5.45 a.m. News in German. 6. a.m. Close Down.

BERLIN

D.J.A. ..... 31.38m. (95.60 k.c.)	
D.J.B. ..... 19.74m. (15.200 k.c.)	
D.J.E. ..... 16.89m. (17.760 k.c.)	
D.J.N. ..... 31.45m. (95.40 k.c.)	
D.J.Q. ..... 19.63m. (15.280 k.c.)	

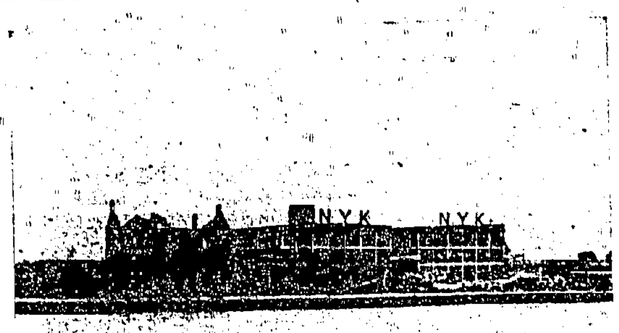
1.05 p.m. Call (German, English). 1.05 p.m. Call (German, English). German Folk Song. 1.10 p.m. Sunday Concert. 2 p.m. News in German. 2.15 p.m. Sunday Concert (cont.). 2.50 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners. 3 p.m. News and Review of the Week in English. 3.15 p.m. Songs of Leave-taking. 3.45 p.m. "Winter Journey" by Franz Schubert. Concert music. 4.30 p.m. Virtuoso Flute Music. Hans Frenz. 4.45 p.m. Music of the Air-force. 5.30 p.m. News and Review of the Week in German. 5.45 p.m. The work of the German Broadcasting Station. Records. 7 p.m. Concert of Light Music. 8 p.m. News in English. 8.15 p.m. Concert of Light Music (continued). 8.55 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners. 9 p.m. News and Review of the Week in German. 9.15 p.m. A Sunday Evening's Programme. 9.30 p.m. The Autumn winds blow over the heath." The Berlin Heinrich Schutz Circle will play. 10 p.m. News and Review of the Week in English and Dutch. 10.15 p.m. Symphony (Pastoral) by Ludwig van Beethoven. 11 p.m. "Winter Journey" by Franz Schubert. Concert music. 11.45 p.m. Brass Band. Midnight. Sign off (German, English).

MANILA

Owned and directed by Erlanger & Galinger, Inc.

K.Z.R.M.—6.18.5 k.c.—485 Metres.

9. a.m. Songs and Meditation. 9.15 a.m. Christian Science Reading. 9.30 a.m. Catholic Mass. Broadcast from Santa Cruz Church. 10.20 a.m. Morning Worship Broadcast from Central Student Church. 11.30 a.m. Timely Message—Philippine Union Mission. 12 noon Sign off. 5 p.m. "Liwayway ng Wika." 5.30 p.m. Dance Music. 5.45 p.m. Pioneers of the Philippines. 6 p.m. Luneta Band Concert. 7 p.m. Catholic Hour. 7.15 p.m. Master Singers. 7.30 p.m. Commonwealth Anniversary Programme. 8.30 p.m. Mummers of the Air, directed by Lamberto Avellana. 9 p.m. Filipinas Compania de Seguros Presentation. 9.15 p.m. Concert Hall of the Air. 9.45 p.m. Symphony Hour. 10.45 p.m. Slumber Hour. 11 p.m. Sign off.



A picture of the N.Y.K. Wharf in Shanghai showing the Customs House on the left demolished by Chinese artillery fire.

Home Football Results

London, Nov. 13.

The following are the results of League Football matches played to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION			
Arsenal	1	W. Brom.	1
Blackpool	0	Birmingham	3
Bolton	1	Stoke	0
Brentford	3	Middlesbro'	3
Derby	2	Leeds	2
Everton	4	Chelsea	1
Huddersfield	2	Portsmouth	0
Leicester	1	Preston	0
M'chester C.	1	Liverpool	3
Sunderland	2	Grimsby	2
Wolves	1	Charlton	1
SECOND DIVISION			
Aston Villa	0	Burnley	0
Blackburn	2	Newcastle	1
Bradford	1	Bury	1
Chesterfield	1	M'chester U.	7
Fulham	0	Barnsley	0
Norwich	2	Tottenham	1
Plymouth	2	Stockport	1
Wednesday	4	Luton	0
Southampton	2	Notts. F.	0
Swansea	3	Sheffield U.	5
West Ham	0	Coventry	0
THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)			
Aldershot	0	Northampton	2
Bristol C.	2	Queen P.R.	0
Crystal P.	4	Torquay	1
Exeter	2	Cardiff	1
Gillingham	0	Bournemouth	2
Millwall	2	Bristol R.	1
Newport	2	Southend	0
Notts C.	1	Clapton	0
Reading	3	Mansfield	2
Swindon	1	Walsall	1
Watford	1	Brighton	1
THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)			
Barrow	1	York	2
Crewe	1	Tranmere	0
Darlington	3	Carlisle	1
Gateshead	3	Chester	1
Hartlepools	1	Southport	2
Hull	4	Rochdale	1
Lincoln	2	Doncaster	2
N. Brighton	2	Rotherham	3
Oldham	1	Accrington	0
Port Vale	0	Halifax	2
Wrexham	2	Bradford C.	1
SCOTTISH LEAGUE FIRST DIVISION			
Arbroath	1	Rangers	1
Clyde	2	Aberdeen	1
Dundee	1	Falkirk	4
Hearts	2	Queen's P.	0
Kilmarnock	1	Queen O'S.	1
Morton	2	Hamilton	6
Motherwell	3	St. Mirren	2
Partick	6	Ayr	2
St. Johnstone	2	Hibernian	0
Third Lanark	1	Celtic	1
SECOND DIVISION			
Albion	5	Edinburgh	3
Alloa	2	Dumbarton	1
Brechin	1	East Fife	2
Dunfermline	2	St. Bernards	1
East Stirling	2	Forfar	0
King's Park	0	C'beath	4
Leith	0	Airdrie	2
Raith	6	Montrose	0
S'housemuir	3	Dundee	1

CHINESE DRAW FIRST BLOOD

Governor's Cup Football

A fast and sparkling game, with the play at times bordering on the brilliant, saw the Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation draw first blood in the Governor's Cup football match against the Hong Kong Football Association at Sookunpoo yesterday.

Good football was played throughout by both sides, but the team work of the Chinese was better and this was the deciding point in the final tally of five goals to three in their favour. This was fully deserved, although perhaps a half-time score of three-two would have been a fairer reflection of the game at that stage than the actual score of 3-1.

For the winners Hau Ching-to (2), Chan Tak-fai (2) and Lai Shu-wing scored, but perhaps the two best goals were those headed in by Fowler for the F. A. Coakeley added the losers' third point.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

A very fast game on the Club ground yesterday saw the Army first fifteen beat the Club by 23 points to 9 in a Rugby Football match in which the winners' superiority in most departments was well evident. The Army fielded a very strong side, whereas six of the Club's regular players were absent.

Feature of the game was the work of Watts in the Club three-quarter line, his speed, defence and tackling at times reaching a very high standard. He was also seen in several sole attempts to get through but these were not successful.

At half-time the Army were leading by 18 points to three. Teams:—

Club XV:—J. P. Whitham (Captain); H. Van Leeuwen, M. W. MacGrath, E. Watts, and D. Campbell; D. Lyle and Rutherford; R. G. Geer K. A. Salter, D. Olsen; A. W. Holden, A. G. Dalziel, H. W. E. Heath, A. J. C. Taylor and J. K. Birt.

Army XV:—Fus. Ayrton; Pte. Penchey, Capt. Malsey, 2-Lt. Gudgeon and 2/Lt. Chiverall; Pte. Rainey and Sgt. Bailey; Pte. Boasted, Pte. Knowles, Spr. Rumball; Lt. Maclagan, Lt. Crawford; Cpl. Harrison, Capt. R. D. Gillespie (Captain) and L/Cpl. Burrell.

RIDING SCHOOL GYMKHANA

Brilliant weather and a fair gathering of spectators guaranteed the success of the Kowloon Riding School's first gymkhana of the season, held yesterday. The technique of the pupils, particularly the younger ones, reflected great credit on Miss Joan Old and Miss Barbara Lord, who are responsible for their training.

The prize-list follows:—

Handy Hunter Competition

Adults: (1) Miss Pamela Scott Harston (2) Mr. P. A. Fishbourne.

Children: (1) M'ss Jean Freeman (2) Miss Diana Freeman.

Trotting Competition

(1) M'ss Tamara Jex (2) Miss Marsh.

Novelty Competition

Mr. J. S. Smith.

Children's Competition—5 and under

(1) Brian McElney (2) Desmond McElney (3) Shatur Kharagap.

Polo Ball Competition.

M'ss Pamela Scott Harston.

Relay Race

(1) Kowoon R'ding School (Mr. P. Anson, Mr. S. Dickson, Miss Tamara Jex and Mr. J. S. Smith).

"Y" TENNIS

Mr. Skinner and Mrs. Carter beat Mr. and Mrs. Morton by scores of 6-3, 6-1 in the Final of the American Tennis Tournament run by the Y.M.C.A. at King's Park yesterday.

SATURDAY CRICKET

The following were the results of cricket matches played yesterday, all the games being non-league encounters.

Hong Kong Cricket Club beat Kowloon Cricket Club by an innings and 78 runs in their two-day encounter: H.K.C.C. 291 for 6 decl. (H. Owen-Hughes 129, J. E. Richardson 50, F. Marshall 44), Kowloon 111 and 102 (F. G. O'Bryen 29 and 27).

Indians beat Craigengower by 120 runs: I.R.C. 205 for 6 decl. (K. Nazarin 71) C.C.C. 75 (A. R. Minu 5 for 24, A. H. Madar 3 for 2).

University Alumni Association beat Recreio by 72 runs: Alumni 147 for 9 decl., Recreio 75.

Navy beat Army by seven wickets: Army 114, Navy 133 for 4 wickets. (Capt. Whitmarsh 44 not out).

SECOND DIVISION

Police beat the University by 11 runs: Police 130 (Ng 5 for 42, University 119 (Fong 39, Pope 6 for 22).

Indians beat Craigengower by 106 runs: Indians 190 (I. Ali 60, Craigengower 84 (N. Broadbridge 42).

Civil Service drew with Recreio: Civil Service 138 for 4 decl. (F. E. Booker 58), Recreio 80 for 9 (L. G. Gosano 31).

Central British School lost to Kowloon Cricket Club by 7 wickets: C.B.S. 101, K.C.C. 218 for 7 wickets. (W. Mulcahy 73 retired).

HOCKEY RESULTS

Leading by one goal to nil in the first half, the "Y" Ladies started their Caer Clark Cup season by a brilliant win over St. Andrew's Ladies, when they piled on four goals in the second half to secure a smashing victory by five clear goals.

The whole team played well but the left wing combination of Miss Smith and Miss Westcott was outstanding. For the losers Mrs. Rose in goal, brought off many fine saves, but at the same time one or two of the goals against her looked comparatively easy.

On the form displayed yesterday the "Y" Ladies are going to take a lot of beating.

Another big victory in the Caer Clark series was that scored by the Hong Kong Ladies who overwhelmed the Central British Association by 6 goals to 1 at Happy Valley. They led by 3 goals to 1 at the interval and the win was very decisive.

BRAWN CUP

In a Brawn Cup match the Club de Recreio Ladies beat Central British School Girls by the odd goal in three.

In the Tournament the Kowloon Indian Tennis Club beat the Seaforth Highlanders by four clear goals.

RETURNING TO NORMAL

Shanghai, Nov. 13.

With the removal of the war from Shanghai, sandbags protecting office buildings are speedily disappearing.

Many of the last evacuees from Nantao are trying to sell bundles of half-burnt timber which was all they could salvage from their homes.—*Reuter.*

FRENCH RAILWAY LOAN

Paris, Nov 14.

The credit of £40 000,000 granted in February 1937 by a group of British banks to the French railways will, as arranged, be repaid in full between December 2 and 26, M. Bonnet announced, due to the improvement in the French monetary situation. The decision, which was not expected so soon, is likely to benefit the French exchange market.—*Reuter.*

Four Ulster Riflemen were laid to rest in Bubbling Well Cemetery after they had been killed by Japanese shell fire on October 29. The largest military funeral ever to take place in China was given them. The photo shows their regimental pall bearers lowering the third coffin into the grave whilst the officers of the Regiment stand to attention at the bottom of the picture.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

NEW DEFENCE LINE IN SHANSI COMPLETED

Linfeng, Nov. 13: With the fall of Taiyuan new defence line running along Chiaocheng, Fenyang, Hsukou and Taiku has been completed where the Chinese forces are determined to make a desperate attempt to halt the Japanese advance further into Shansi, according to information from military circles.

The Chinese troops which retreated from Taiyuan as well as reinforments which have been rushed to Shansi have all taken up their positions along this new line, it is stated.

The Chinese units which engaged the Japanese in street fighting to facilitate the retreat of the main bulk of the Chinese forces upon the fall of Taiyuan actually fought to the last man, it is revealed.

Commenting on their valorous resistance, a Japanese spokesman said that it was unprecedented in North China in the past.—*Central News.*

SHANGHAI WITHDRAWAL DOES NOT MEAN END OF WAR

Nanking, Nov. 13: In a manifesto to the Chinese populace the Greater Shanghai Municipal Kuomintang Headquarters points out that the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from the port city must not be interpreted as the end of the war.

In view of the aggravated national crisis the Chinese people should redoubt their efforts to resist aggressor and wrestle the nation from its iron grip, the manifesto urges.

The manifesto reminds the people of a declaration of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek upon the outbreak of the hostilities, which says, "Our determination for self-defence is consistent. It will not be altered even when we fight to the last man and to the last inch of territory."—*Central News.*

CHINESE COUNTER-ATTACK JAPANESE AT FENGCHINGCHEN

Hangchow, Nov. 13: Heavy Chinese reinforcements have been rushed to Fengchingchen, a station southwest of Sungkiang, to counter-attack the Japanese forces which broke through the Chinese line in the afternoon of November 10. Fierce fighting is reported to be in progress there.—*Central News.*

JAPANESE PLANES BOMB YELLOW RIVER BANK

Tsinan, Nov. 13: Japanese aircraft bombed Yinchia and Lokou on the Yellow River bank in north Shantung yesterday.

At 9 o'clock in the morning four planes coming from Jihchao on the Shantung coast proceeded to Yinchia about four miles north of Tsinan and unloaded five or six bombs, killing three passengers and wounding more than ten in a junk.

About one o'clock in the afternoon four other planes flew to Lokou and released seven bombs, damaging an observation tower.

The air raid sirens sounded thrice in Tsinan between 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.—*Central News.*

JAPANESE COMPLETES OCCUPATION OF GREATER SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Nov. 13: The occupation of Greater Shanghai was completed by the Japanese at about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when firing by the last Chinese rearguards at Nantao was silenced.

These rearguards composed of a detachment of police glorified China's defensive war by fighting to the last man.

Observers of the four days' bloodshed at Nantao paid a high tribute to the heroic defence of their last foothold in Greater Shanghai by the Chinese forces and police. They revealed that under the personal command of General Tsai Ching-chun, Director of the Greater Shanghai Police Bureau, the Chinese troops and police held on from early in the morning to late at night on November 11, though all their defence works were shattered by Japanese land, sea, and air bombardment, and Japanese infantry units were closing in upon them from three sides.

When they received orders of withdrawal from the highest Chinese military command, the main bulk retreated, protecting groups of refugees evacuating with them. But a detachment of police acting as rearguards to cover their retreat stood their ground and kept on fighting until they were totally annihilated by the Japanese yesterday.—*Central News.*

WUSIH RAIDED AGAIN BY JAPANESE PLANES

Chinkiang, Nov. 13: Fourteen Japanese aircraft subjected Wusih, important industrial town on the Nanking-Shanghai Railway, to another raid yesterday morning. At least 20 bombs were dropped, causing considerable damage.

Six of the raiders also reconnoitred Changchow, north-west of Wusih on the same railway, but dropped no bombs.—*Central News.*

TO RELIEVE CHINMEN ISLAND REFUGES

Foochow, Nov. 13: Waste land and vacant houses should be given to the refugees from Chinmen Island now under the forced occupation of the Japanese as a measure of relief, according to a circular order issued by the Fukien Provincial Government to the magistracies of Amoy, Tungan, Changchow and Punan along the Fukien coast.

The magistracies are also instructed to devise other appropriate relief measures.—*Central News.*

UNSUCCESSFUL LANDING

Swatow, Nov. 13: A large party of Japanese marines made an unsuccessful landing yesterday along the Chaoyang coast in eastern Kwangtung, according to a report received here.

Two Japanese warships suddenly appeared off Chaoyang and immediately lowered several motor launches fully loaded with marines. The launches headed for the shore but when the marines found that the Chinese forces along the coast were standing ready to repulse the landing the invaders turned back and proceeded towards the direction of Nanao Island.—*Central News.*

PREMIER'S NEW PEACE OVERTURES

London, Nov. 12.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, speaking at Edinburgh to-night, said the Government's general principles were the "promotion of British interests, the protection of the lives of British nationals, the maintenance of peace, and the promotion of friendly relations with other nations who are willing to reciprocate our friendly feeling and who will keep those rules of international conduct without which there can be no security or stability."

It seemed to him it was time another effort was made to see if it was not possible to remove fears and suspicions by a closer examination of their origin.

Such an effort would not be a sign of weakness, as British was strong and getting stronger daily.

He concluded with the observation that he had faith in human nature, therefore he believed there would be a ready response to such an appeal.— *Reuter.*

FINE CONCERT

An excellent concert was presented last night in the Great Hall of the University, in which many local amateurs and amateur groups took part, including Mr. Li Chor-chi, Mrs. Roet, Mr. O. Y. Lyen, Mr. Clement Leong, L.T.C.L., Mr. Harold Leong, Mr. Wong Ching Kuen, the Chinese Philharmonic Orchestra, and Mr. Andrew Chan's Hawaiian Troubadours. The concert was in aid of the Hong Kong Students' Relief Association, and was largely attended. A full report will appear in our pages to-morrow.

A maternal clinic for women refugees.

A happy group of Cantonese girl guides and boy scouts who have been doing valuable work in Shanghai in assisting refugees and generally making themselves useful during the present hostilities.

JAPANESE DESTROY FOUR GERMAN RESIDENCES

The ruthless destruction of German property in the Shanghai area by Japanese bombing planes has brought forth a sharp protest to the local Japanese Consul-General by the German Consul-General, Herr Berendt.

In a bombing expedition by Japanese planes, carried out over the Hungjao Road district, Japanese bombers totally destroyed four German houses, despite the fact that each one of the residences flew large German flags, clearly visible from the air. At the time of the bombings the Japanese planes were flying low. It is further asserted in the German protest that the bombing imperilled the lives of German citizens.

According to reports, at least one German, Mr. Fritz Zimmerman, had a narrow escape from death when a direct hit by a bomb was made on the residence in which he lived. Fortunately for Mr. Zimmerman, he was in the basement of the home and apart from being severly shaken he escaped injury, although neighbours had to dig him out from the debris!

The majority of foreigners residing in the Hungjao district, believing that the Japanese pay little or no attention to the flags of neutrals, have evacuated their homes for safer points, leaving property to the mercy of Japanese bombers who daily visit and bomb the entire district.

Motorists, regardless of nationality and regardless of the fact that flags of neutral countries are painted on the roofs of their cars, are reluctant to travel along Hungjao Road, the danger of being bombed or subjected to machine-gun fire from Japanese planes being considered too great.

UNALTERABLE FRIENDSHIP

Brazil Expect Collaboration

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 12.

The new Government experts to receive the friendly collaboration of nations on whom it counts for sympathy and unalterable friendship, declared the Brazilian Foreign Minister in an address to the Diplomatic Corps to-night.

He explained that neither the democratic regime nor the representative system would be affected by the promulgation of the new constitution.—*Reuter.*

China's Appeal Meets Ready Response

U.S. Red Cross Gives Financial Aid

Paris, Nov. 12.

An appeal by the Chinese Red Cross for urgent assistance is meeting with a ready response.

The American Red Cross has donated G$130,000, of which $100,000 will be expended in medical relief and $30,000 for the evacuation of American and other nationals from China, states a bulletin of the League of Red Cross Societies.—*Reuter.*

KWANGSI STANDS LOYAL

Pledges Support For Nanking

Propaganda emanating from Japanese sources suggesting that the people of Kwangsi are not enthusiastic in their support of the National Government against Japanese aggression, has been given the lie by General Li Tsung-jen, commander-in-Chief of the 5th Route Army, in a communication received in Shanghai from Changsha.

The communication points out that the entire populace is vitally interested in supporting the Nanking Government to the end, the people cheerfully responding in the province busying themselves in providing comforts for the soldiers, and the Boy Scouts active in doing their share.

The provincial offices are being virtually stormed every day by patriotic young men who are demanding that they be granted the privilege of going to the front and fighting Japan. Thousands of letters from patriots have been received, each containing the same request.

Thus, declared General Li, whose statement is backed up by other officials who are in a position to know the situation in Kwangsi, the province is whole-heartedly with the National Government. It is prepared to send immediately 200,000 trained men to the front and has a vast reserve strength in man power, numbering in excess of 1,100,000 men, all trained, and whose strength can be increased to upwards of 3,000,000 men within a comparatively short time.

The provincial authorities in Kwangsi, General Li revealed, are now intensifying their efforts to organize and train the civilians for military service to be subject to momentary calls from the Central Government.

General Li is proceeding to Nanking, where General Pai Chung-hsi, deputy commander of the same army, has been busy working on military projects since the outbreak of the present Sino-Japanese armed conflict.

Magnificent Air Port At Le Bourget

Paris, Nov. 12.

The newly reconstructed Paris airport at Le Bourget opened today its administration buildings, workshops and restaurants for passengers, and is now one of the finest airports in the world.

The air field has been extended a square mile, giving better facilities for landing and taking off.—*Reuter*

QUEEN'S

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SHOWING TO-DAY

THE GREATEST SPENDER IN THE WORLD WHO COULDN'T BUY "A WOMAN'S LOVE!

EDWARD ARNOLD
CARY GRANT
FRANCES FARMER
JACK OAKIE
in
"ROBBER BARONS"

An RKO-Radio Picture

NEXT CHANGE : "BULLDOG DRUMMOND COMES BACK"
John Barrymore · John Howard · Louise Campbell

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30—5.15 7.15—9.30

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

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THE KING OF A MYTHICAL EMPIRE IN GAY PARIS!

It's all laughter, girls, music, song and sensational dance in this delightful humorous romance

A LAVISH PRODUCTION OF PARIS GAY FOLIES BERGERE!

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THE YEAR'S BIG MUSIC, LAUGH AND GIRL SHOW!

GET A PLACE on the RAIL

as the barrier goes up on the Whopper of all Musical Fun Shows!

America's Joy-Friends are back again in the grandest entertainment gallop of 1937! More howls, more girls, more song hits than "A Night At The Opera"! Oh boy!

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MARX BROS.
A Day at the Races
with Allan JONES · Maureen O'SULLIVAN
A SAM WOOD PRODUCTION

NEXT CHANGE

BETTE DAVIS FRANCHOT TONE IN "DANGEROUS"

AN "OLD FAVOURITE" FROM WARNER BROS.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

Appeal For Funds

(To the Editor, "The Hong Kong Daily Press")

Sir,—Knowing as we do the many and urgent calls upon your space we, the Executive and Committee of the Hong Kong Benevolent Society, yet venture to ask your kind help in giving publicity to the parlous state of our funds at the present time.

Refugees may come and go and other unusual funds may call for money that people readily subscribe, but it is important that the regular "Social Service" of the Colony should still receive support; the Hong Kong poor are always with us; their numbers tend to increase as our resources dwindle. We have a bleak prospect before us this winter and we hope very fervently that we shall not have to cut down upon our regular applicants, or fail to make their Christmas that little extra pleasure that it has been hitherto and which means so much in their drab lives.

Residents in the Colony know the work of this old-established Society well, and have supported it generously, but for the benefit of newcomers it may be well to state briefly the aims of the Society and the work it undertakes.

It exists to help down-and-outs other than Chinese (the latter having their own charitable institutions) but the majority of our applicants being of mixed nationality many Chinese names appear on our books. Perhaps the most important work is done through education and in this we are greatly helped by those schools and convents which take our children at reduced fees. At the present moment the Society is educating 53 children, of whom only a mere handful are day boarders. Then apart from temporary relief, there are cases receiving monthly allowances; others have their rent paid; others again have their monthly compradores' books settled for them.

The Society maintains accommodation in Kowloon where cases can be lodged and boarded until rooms can be found, or until their crisis is passed. If possible, work is found for men and women, but this part of our activities gets more and more difficult as time goes on. Voyages are paid and landing money given in a few cases, sometimes in conjunction with one (or more) charitable societies. Clothing is given in every case and orders for shoes on a local firm if none in our cupboards are found to fit.

It must be pointed out that every case is subjected to the closest investigation and in this we receive invaluable assistance from the "Special Branch" of the Hong Kong Police. There is also a Men's Advisory Committee of the Society, which meets when called upon to do so.

A word as to funds: the Society receives an annual grant from the Colonial Government, regular grants from the Sporting Clubs and Societies, income from certain bequests and from life memberships, special donations and "In Memoriam" gifts. For all this our expenses this year have been such that we view with grave anxiety the two or three months that must elapse before our annual appeals go out.

The best way, in the long run, to help the Society is by becoming an annual subscriber. But owing to the unusual circumstances of this half year, we should be most grateful for donations now, however modest. The need is urgent.

A copy of the Annual Report for 1936 will gladly be forwarded on application to the Honorary Secretary of the Society, 11 Ice House Street.—Yours, etc.,

WINIFRED ALABASTER,
President.

Hong Kong, Nov. 12, 1937.

FIRE BRIGADE DISPLAY

The Annual Drill Display of the Hong Kong Fire Brigade will take place on the compound of the No. 2 Police Station, Lockhart Road, Wanchai, at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th, November, 1937.

H.E. the Governor and Lady Northcote have intimated their intention to attend. The Public are cordially invited to attend and witness the Display.

PEAK CHURCH WEDDING

Butcher-Kruger

The Peak Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday when Miss K. Kruger became the bride of Mr. A. H. R. Butcher. The service was performed by the Rev. H. W. Baines.

The bride was given away by Sir Vandeleur Grayburn and was attended by Miss Muriel Fardell as bridesmaid, while Mrs. Kerr was the matron of honour.

The duties of best man were performed by Mr. L. J. A. Feilden, and little Master Kerr was page boy.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at the residence of Sir Vandeleur Grayburn, where the health of the happy couple was toasted.

The honeymoon is being spent in Baguio and Manila.

Among those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Edmonston, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morse and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hall.

JAVA CHINESE CEREMONY

A wedding of much interest to the Chinese community of the Netherland East Indies took place at the Registry yesterday morning, the contracting parties being Miss Ka Joo Lim, daughter of Mr. T. K. Lim, prominent business man of Java, and Mr. Te Bek Tjiauw.

The ceremony was conducted by Mr. W. A. Jones, Deputy Registrar of Marriages, and was witnessed by Messrs. Hsu Han Yeh and Tso Kwai-shing.

Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Lim, the bride's father and mother, and Mrs. H. P. Kho were also present.

Shanghai Girl Weds Hong Kong Resident

Miss Margaret Chan, daughter of the late Mr. Chi Lan Chan and Mrs. Chan of Shanghai, was married here yesterday afternoon in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Caine Road, to Mr. Yip Ping Hung, son of Mr. and Mrs. Yip Wing Cho of Hong Kong. The ceremony was performed by Father G. M. Spada, who was assisted by two altar boys.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle Mr. K. W. Chan. She wore a charming bridal gown of ivory satin, with a long train and a high neckline, trimmed with ruchings on a shirred bodice. Her tulle veil was fastened to a plaited halo of satin, and was embroidered round the border. She carried a bouquet of white flowers.

Miss Ida Ma, her maid of honour, wore a pink satin frock cut on straight lines, with high stand-up collar and short sleeves. She carried a bouquet of pink marguerites tied with silver ribbon.

The bridesmaids were Miss Katherine Chan and Miss Evelyn Chun, and their gowns were also of pink satin, with peplum, shirring on bodice and high neckline. They carried sheaves of gladioli. Babe Liang acted as flower girl, and Master Yip was page boy.

The bride's mother was dressed in a gorgeous Chinese gown, elaborately embroidered in gold, silver and other pastel shades, over a red skirt and black jacket ground. Mr. Anthony Fan was best man.

The ceremony was attended by the many friends and well-wishers of the bride and groom, and the church was prettily decorated with white chrysanthemums and pink dahlias.

The reception which followed was held at 7 p.m. in the Sun Kee Yuen Restaurant.

THE BRITISH LEGION

Great War And Other Pensioners

Over 5,600 pensions cases were dealt with during 1936. Since 1921 upwards of 70,000 cases have been officially represented before the Tribunals by the Legion's Pensions Department. The work of this Department also includes the After Care of War Orphans, and the organisation of a Blood Transfusion Service:

Previously acknowledged	$6,774.38
Kowloon Cricket Club Raffle	351.00
Royal Hong Kong Golf Club	39.30
Stonecutters W/T Station and Rifle Range	20.48
H.M.S. "Dainty"	8.28
H.M.S. "Cicala"	6.32
	$7,199.76

ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Adventures Of Eight Chinese Soldiers

Missing since August 17, and believed by their officers and comrades to have met death in Yangtszepoo at the hands of Japanese marines, eight worn, hungry but smiling Chinese soldiers have emerged from the Shadow of Death and to-day are alive and well, again facing the enemy on the Shanghai front.

Immediately after the outbreak of hostilities in the Shanghai area the eight men were engaged in operations in Yangtszepoo, where they were cut off from their comrades and were prevented from joining them because between them and their comrades lay the Japanese Naval Drill Field, which was held by the Nipponese.

Their comrades heard heavy rifle and machine-gun fire where the eight men were believed to be in hiding, and it was assumed that they had perished.

Days passed and eventually a report reached the commanding officer of the eight men to the effect that they had escaped death and were in hiding in a dwelling on the southwest end of Yochow Road.

The officer was delighted but amazed, for it was known that the Japanese were in that area in large numbers and it was not believed that so small a party of Chinese soldiers could hold out there for long. The report persisted and the commanding officer determined to attempt a rescue of the men.

The call for volunteers resulted in every man responding. The officer selected a small party, which he personally headed. In the gloom of night and with a heavy rain falling, the officer daringly led his men through devious alleyways and lanes to a point near the home where it was believed the men were in hiding.

A lone Chinese soldier stealthily crept forward, gained entrance to the home and found the men, weak and suffering but alive. Two of the eight could scarcely walk, but all managed to make their way from the place. They had almost gained the Chinese positions when Japanese sentries spied them and opened fire. But the night was dark and the Japanese aim not so good.

The eight men were then given their first hot meal in many a day and are now as fit as ever.

ANTI-MUT TSAI SOCIEY

The sixteenth annual general meeting of the Hong Kong Anti-muitsai Society was held at the Chinese Y.W.C.A., Bonham Road, on Saturday at 7.30 p.m. when a general review of the past year's work was read and the officials for 1937-1938 were elected by ballots.

Following the election, the Chinese Secretary gave a rather lengthy report, the abreviation of which will be found below.

"The most important question during recent years is that of the so-called adopted-daughters. If protection for them is not secured more or less amillar to that now given to Muitsais, then the muitsai system cannot be said to be satisfactorily abolished.

"Moreover, the work of the Society is confined within the narrow limits of the Colony of Hong Kong, and it efforts are not made to introduce reforms then no good results can be expected.

"The following is a summary of the Society's activities during the year:—

(a) Twelve cases of muitsai complaints were dealt with. Three of these were satisfactorily settled with the help of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs: three complaints, upon our investigation, were found false: two cases are still under investigation; the remaining four cases were handed over to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs who took appropriate action.

(b) A representative of this Society gave expert evidence in a case of contravention of the Female Domestic Servants Ordinance. This was done at the request of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

(c) Owing to the death of Mr. Wong Sum Kan, our late President, the Rev. Lee Kau Yan was elected as the new President.

SHOWING TO-DAY

KING'S

At 2.30, 5.10 7.15 & 9.30

TUESDAY

WILLIAM POWELL-JOAN BLONDELL in

"LAWYER MAN"

A warner Bros., picture.

ALHAMBRA

NATHAN RD, KOWLOON · DAILY AT 2.30·5.20·7.20 & 9.30 · TEL. 56856

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

TWICE AS GOOD AS "WAIKIKI WEDDING"

DOUBLE FUN! DOUBLE MELODY! DOUBLE ROMANCE!

TUESDAY

A Paramount Picture

: "SOPHIE LANG GOES WEST"

Gertrude Michael · Larry 'Buster' Crabbe

DAILY AT 2·30 5·20 7·20 9·20

STAR

HARROW ROAD KOWLOON TEL 57795

SHOWING TO-DAY

NEXT CHANGE

JACK BUCHANAN in "THAT'S A GOOD GIRL"

TRIBUTE TO PEMBROKE STEPHENS

London, Nov. 13.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Ambassador in London who is now in Brussels for the Nine-Power Conference, has cabled Lord Camrose, proprietor of the "Daily Telegraph," expressing condolences over the death of Mr. Pembroke Stephens, Shanghai correspondent of the journal, who was killed by Japanese machine-gun bullets on Thursday.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi says in his cable:

"I learned with deep regret of the untimely death of Pembroke Stephens, who laid down his life for the cause of truth and justice and in the service of enlightened journalism.

"For the past months I have read with admiration his able despatches from Shanghai, which were obviously written with undaunted courage and at great personal risk.

"It is the feeling of my fellow-countrymen that his death is not only a loss to his own profession but has deprived China of a friend and impartial observer.

AMERICAN LADY KILLED

Peiping, Nov. 13.

Mrs. Vernon Clark, the American wife of the Peiping manager of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, died last night as the result of injuries received when she was thrown from her pony while out riding.

Mrs. Clark was married only three months ago, and came to Peiping with her husband from Tientsin recently.—*Reuter.*

20,000 JAPANESE TROOPS ARRIVE IN SHANGHAI THIS WEEK

Soochow, Nov. 13: According to military intelligence received here, more than 20,000 Japanese troops, representing the 7th batch of reinforcements sent to the Shanghai war front, arrived in Shanghai during the past week. The last group of 5,000 reached the Yangtzepoo district yesterday afternoon.—*Central News.*

"I wish to offer you and Mr. Stephens' family my sincere sympathy and condolences."—*Reuter.*

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